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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/040,699	12/28/2001	John Ah Sue	CSCO-141408	2473
7590 11/03/2005			EXAMINER	
WAGNER, MURABITO & HAO LLP			MURPHY, RHONDA L	
Third Floor Two North Market Street			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
San Jose, CA	San Jose, CA 95113			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	(K				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/040,699	SUE, JOHN AH			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Rhonda Murphy	2667			
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet i	with the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING I - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUN. .136(a). In no event, however, may a d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC te, cause the application to become a	IICATION. a reply be timely filed DNTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ Thi	This action is FINAL. 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allows	·	•			
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims		·			
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdres 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-29 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 28 December 2001 is/ Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) [e drawing(s) be held in abeya ction is required if the drawin	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). ng(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in ority documents have bee au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No In received in this National Stage			
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No	r Summary (PTO-413) b(s)/Mail Date f Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 			

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DETAILED ACTION

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Drawings

1. New corrected drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in this application because Figures 1 - 3 contain handwritten numerals. Applicant is advised to employ the services of a competent patent draftsperson outside the Office, as the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office no longer prepares new drawings. The corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The requirement for corrected drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Objections

Claim 26 is objected to because of the following minor informality:
 Claim 26 incorrectly depends upon claim 3, and shall be dependent upon claim 25.
 Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1- 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Thomas et al. (US 2005/0198063) in view of Prehn (US 2003/0117280).

Regarding claims 1 and 15, Thomas teaches a router (local computer located within home 102; Fig. 1) for interfacing with a home automation system comprising: means for receiving a control signal from a remote computer via Internet notifications (page 7, paragraphs 78 and 83), the control signal received by the router via a communications network (page 7, paragraph 79; facilitated by the Internet); means for transmitting the control signal to at least one appliance to control the appliance in accordance with the control signal (page 8, paragraph 90); and means for transmitting a reply to the remote computer via Internet notifications regarding a status of the appliance (page 7, paragraphs 78 and 82; status information displayed at the remote computer).

Thomas teaches sending control signals and transmitting replies via Internet notifications, but does not explicitly disclose the Internet notification as an instant messenger application.

However, it is known in the art that an instant messenger application is a type of Internet notification.

Furthermore, Prehn discloses a home automation system incorporating instant messaging (page 4, paragraph 22).

In view of this, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to include an instant messenger application, for the purpose of providing real-time communication, with an immediate response regarding the status of the appliance.

Regarding claims 2 and 16, Thomas teaches the control signal transmitting means configured to transmit the control signal to the appliance in accordance with a standardized home automation interface (page 2, paragraph 18).

Regarding claims 3 and 17, Thomas teaches the router further comprising: means for interfacing with the appliance via a home automation system interface unit configured to control a plurality of appliances, the interfacing means compatible with a standardized home automation interface (page 2, paragraph 18).

Regarding claims 4 and 18, Thomas teaches the home automation system interface unit is a transceiver configured to control the plurality of appliances (page 2, paragraph 18).

Regarding claims 5 and 19, Thomas teaches Internet notifications between a remote and local computer, which requires access or logging on to the system.

Thomas fails to explicitly disclose means for logging onto an instant messenger server; and means for functioning as an instant messenger client to receive the control signal.

However, Prehn teaches logging onto an instant messenger server; and means for functioning as an instant messenger client to receive the control signal (page 4, paragraph 22).

In view of this, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to log into an instant messenger server, for the purpose of communicating in a real-time manner.

Regarding claims 6 and 20, the combined system of Thomas and Prehn teach a home automation service including an instant messenger application. Thomas further teaches the router further comprising: means for receiving an event signal from the appliance (page 7, paragraphs 81 and 82); and means for transmitting a message to the remote

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computer via Internet notifications regarding the event signal from the appliance (page 7, paragraphs 78 and 82).

Thomas teaches transmitting a message via Internet notifications, but does not explicitly disclose the Internet notification as an instant message.

However, it is known in the art that an instant message is a type of Internet notification.

Furthermore, Prehn discloses transmitting instant messages (page 4, paragraph 22).

In view of this, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to transmit instant messages, for the purpose of providing real-time communication.

Regarding claims 7 and 21, the combined system of Thomas and Prehn teach a router and means for transmitting a message to the instant messenger application.

Thomas and Prehn fail to explicitly disclose maintaining a firewall in the router.

However, it is well known in the art that firewalls can be implemented in routers.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to maintain a firewall in the router; and means for transmitting a message to the instant messenger application through the firewall wall, in order to provide a secure means of transmitting messages through the use of an instant messenger service.

Regarding claim 8, Thomas teaches a router (local computer located within home 102; Fig. 1) for interfacing with a home automation system via a communications network, comprising: a network interface for communicating with a communications network (Fig. 1; page 2, paragraph 18); a home automation system interface for communicating with

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a home automation system (Fig. 1; located within home 102; page 2, paragraph 18); and a computer system for executing computer readable code (page 9, paragraph 101), the computer system having a processor coupled to a memory (page 9, paragraph 101; processor must exist to execute instructions), the memory having computer readable code which when executed by the processor causes the router to implement the method described above in the rejection of claim 1. Furthermore, Thomas teaches the control signal transmitted to the appliance via the home automation system interface (page 8, paragraph 90; located within home 102).

Regarding claim 9, the same limitations are taught in the rejection of claim 2.

Regarding claim 10, the same limitations are taught in the rejection of claim 3.

Regarding claim 11, the same limitations are taught in the rejection of claim 4.

Regarding claim 12, the same limitations are taught in the rejection of claim 5.

Regarding claim 13, the same limitations are taught in the rejection of claim 6.

Regarding claim 14, the same limitations are taught in the rejection of claim 7.

Regarding claim 22, Thomas teaches an Internet as the communications network (Fig. 1, Internet 104).

Regarding claim 23, Thomas teaches a computer readable media having computer readable code which when executed by a processor of a router causes the router to implement a method for interfacing with a home automation system via a communications network (page 9, paragraph 101). The combined method of Thomas and Prehn further teach the same limitations described in the rejection of claim 1.

Regarding claim 24, the same limitations are taught in the rejection of claim 2.

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Regarding claim 25, the same limitations are taught in the rejection of claim 3.

Regarding claim 26, the same limitations are taught in the rejection of claim 4.

Regarding claim 27, the same limitations are taught in the rejection of claim 5.

Regarding claim 28, the same limitations are taught in the rejection of claim 6.

Regarding claim 29, the same limitations are taught in the rejection of claim 7.

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

*Hino et al. (US 2002/0069276) discloses a remote control system and home gateway apparatus.

*Shteyn et al. (US 2003/0106062) discloses a home network environment as a state machine.

*Petite (US 2002/0019725) discloses wireless communication networks for providing remote monitoring of devices.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Rhonda Murphy whose telephone number is (571) 272-3185. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 8:00 - 4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chi Pham can be reached on (571) 272-3179. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

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UPERVISORY PATENT EXAMIN

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